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FLEET.

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HONOLULU, H. I. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1900

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PLANNING FOR CHINATOWN

Shall the Block Be Cut Up With
Alleys Or Not?

Question Is Discussed at Conference of Gov-
ernment, Board of Health and Citizens—
Matter Left to the Board of Health.

There was an attendance of about thirty persons at the triple conference of the Executive Council, the Board of Health and the Citizens' Sanitary Committee yesterday afternoon. Attorney General Cooper introduced the subject for discussion, which was the question of streets and alleyways for the rebuilding of Chinatown burnt district. A map that had been drawn for the purpose was hung on the wall. It was proposed to cut up blocks with alleys.

President Dole was opposed to wide alleys between parallel streets. Fifteen feet should be the maximum. It made too wide the alleys would tempt storekeepers to have business fronts placed on them.

Col. W. F. Allen thought that the question of the extension of the fire limits should be settled before that of alleys. His opinion was that the fire limits should be extended to Beretania street and the river.

C. S. Desky suggested that fac simile of the map displayed on the wall should be published in the newspapers, so that property owners and others should have a clear idea of the subject.

Dr. Wood spoke of the determination created in all whose duty in the past two weeks had called them into Chinatown, now fortunately obliterated, that the conditions there found should never again be allowed to exist. It was necessary, with that purpose in view, to take prompt action.

A. G. M. Robertson argued that it should be either one thing or the other—alleys too narrow to be treated as streets or else narrow streets to be treated as the wider ones. If they were made wide enough for vehicles to pass each other, next thing the Legislature would be appropriating money for paving, water pipes, etc., in such alleys.

Mr. Desky opposed alleys altogether.

Minister Young was in favor of alleys. They ought to be either one thing or the other as argued by previous speakers. If they were to be narrow streets, they should be paved with bitumen and have sidewalks. They would prove a great relief to the congested streets, from their convenience for receiving and delivering merchandise in the rear of stores. Mr. Young was in favor of the proposed extension of the fire limits. In the meantime the Board of Health should hold the situation down until measures can be completed for preventing the recurrence forever of such conditions as existed before the fire. One of the essentials was the completion of the sewerage system in that district.

J. A. Magoon thought the question of alleys should be considered block by block. It seemed to be taken for granted that the territory was again to be occupied exclusively by the Chinese and Japanese. This might not prove the case. He advocated the inclusion of a park in whatever scheme was considered.

A. V. Gear feared that alleys if made too narrow would only offer facility for unsanitary conditions. He instanced existing alleyways off Fort and Emma streets, the only access to many dwellings, which were usually in anything but cleanly condition.

F. S. Dodge said the alleys should be fifteen feet wide and paved clear through.

F. J. Lowrey was much in favor of the idea of alleys as a relief from the congestion of traffic in the streets.

E. S. Cunha favored alleys fifteen feet wide in some localities.

Mr. Edwards, engineer in charge of the sewerage works, said the depth of the lots as mapped out was sufficient for alleys of fifteen feet width. This would leave enough room for yards in rear of streets on either side. No matter how narrow the alleys, the poorer class of people would have dwellings facing upon them. Therefore, it would be well to have the alleys not too narrow.

J. F. Colburn was in favor of the extension of the fireproof building limits. W. C. Aebi would have the alleys twenty or twenty-four feet wide, as they would undoubtedly be the location of homes for the poor.

J. P. Mendonca had no suggestion to offer, but would stand by whatever action was agreed upon.

H. Holmes thought the alleys, even if two parallel ones were required, should be wide enough to meet the requirements of law for the minimum width of thoroughfares upon which dwellings may front.

W. B. Fisher was opposed to the extending the fireproof limits over all of Chinatown. It would retard the future development of Honolulu. The suggestion he had seen in a newspaper, of making streets a hundred feet wide, he considered as ridiculous. There

were no streets so wide in other cities which were prosperous streets.

Minister Mott-Smith preferred wide alleys. He had seen much inconvenience elsewhere caused by teams meeting in narrow alleyways. The alleys ought to be of much benefit for the handling of merchandise as well as the removal of garbage. He would make the alleys eighteen feet wide.

Mr. Dodge, referring to the map, thought some of the blocks were too large.

Attorney General Cooper, who had taken the chair on Dr. Wood's being called out, thanked the citizens for their presence and suggestions, which would be of material assistance to the Board of Health in determining the problem.

Geo. Campbell advised departing from old street lines altogether and laying out a new town plan so far as the burnt district was concerned.

Mr. Magoon seconded this suggestion. The streets had belonged to the Government and property holders could be compensated within reason.

J. A. McCandless having just entered had not heard what had been said by others. He would suggest an alley for at least every 120 feet, and allow no more shacks to be built. The Board of Health could not extend the fire limits, but he would advocate that before rebuilding was allowed the class of buildings to be permitted should be settled. Wooden shanties endangered buildings of brick and increased rates.

New Ruler Named for Chinese Empire

Peking, Jan. 25.—The Imperial edict issued yesterday says that owing to the Emperor's poor health he is unable to conduct the business of state, and appoints Prince Tuan, his heir.

The Emperor apparently has been compelled by the Dowager Empress to abdicate about the Chinese New Year, though it is understood this will meet with considerable opposition in certain court circles. The Dowager Empress, however, intends to carry out the program which she has been planning for years.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The Chinese Minister, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, when shown the above dispatch was at first inclined to doubt and discredit, but on examining the circumstantial detail of the reported edict, he said:

"I am unable to say whether it is true or not. Thus far I have received nothing, official or unofficial, to indicate that such a change has been made or was contemplated. A short time ago a report was current that the son of the Prince of Tuan (erroneously given in the dispatch as Prince Tuan) would be named as heir apparent. But I have not been informed that this would be done. It would not be surprising if an heir apparent were designated, as this occurs at times, usually in order to provide a succession when an Emperor is sick of otherwise incapacitated."

When asked if such a change would entail any change of Chinese policy, Minister Wu said:

"Not the slightest. It does not indicate any change of policy on international or foreign affairs, nor on our domestic affairs. Our people are a quiet, peaceful people and have little regard for personal changes which may occur in the Government."

LOEBENSTEIN IN TROUBLE.

A. B. Loebenstein had a hard time of it yesterday. He went over to the U. S. S. Pathfinder to luncheon and, upon returning to the Kilauea Hou, was told he could not embark. A permit from President Wood was necessary. Mr. Loebenstein returned to the Pathfinder, wrote a note and sent it up to Dr. Wood, but he had gone out to the China on account of the illness of Dr. Day. Obtaining permission from Captain Perkins to take his boat, Mr. Loebenstein went out to the China, saw Dr. Wood and returned smiling. Dr. Wood said that as he had not been aboard anything but a clean vessel, he could return aboard the Kilauea Hou without a permit. Arriving back at Willers' wharf, he found that a telephone message had been received at the wharf to the effect that he could go aboard, this in the face of the fact that, upon telephoning, the message was sent down to prevent Mr. Loebenstein from embarking. Dr. Wood was out aboard the China at the time. Mr. Loebenstein stated that he had received nothing but uniform courtesy at the hands of the Board of Health and that he did not believe the trouble occasioned him had had its origin from that point.

Alameda Mail.

Postmaster General Ott announces that the Alameda Mail for San Francisco will very probably close immediately upon the arrival of that steamer in port tomorrow morning, without a bit of warning. Therefore, it would be best for those having mail to forward to have the same in the post office some time tonight.

S. S. Moana.

The R. M. S. S. Moana, Carey commander, arrived in port and anchored in the stream at about 7 o'clock this morning, having been delayed twenty-four hours awaiting the English mails.

Smith Opposes as Usual.

Washington, January 22.—The House Committee on Territories today gave a hearing upon the subject of disposition of the public lands of Hawaii. Mr. Hermann, Commissioner of the Public Land Office, favored placing the lands under the Public Land Office, and his attitude was opposed by William O. Smith, Attorney-General of Hawaii, and other Hawaiians.

R. W. Wilcox, a native Hawaiian, spoke in general approval of the bill, but urged that the provisions as to the crown lands be changed, as these lands, he claimed, rightfully belonged to the heirs of the old line of kings.

General Hartwell of the Hawaiian bar supported the bill.

Gilbert F. Little, an Hawaiian attorney, presented the views of the small property owners and Americans in Hawaii, and incidentally took occasion to sharply criticize the present Administration.

MOST HOPEFUL OUTLOOK

2 p. m.—The plague situation is most hopeful. For four days there has not been a single suspicious case and for six days not a suspicious case has appeared outside of the camp or what remains of the infected district. A couple more days of this most hopeful outlook and Honolulu will have good cause to rejoice. It is a significant fact that, since the great fire in Chinatown the number of cases has been dwindling until now none are appearing. The last case in the districts outside of the camps and the infected district was the one of the native woman at Kaimuki, while the very last case was that of the Japanese at the Kaili detention camp.

The Board of Health held a street meeting in the infected district this morning, during which four buildings in Fowler's yard, facing on Nuuanu street in close proximity to the McLean building, lean-tos of the buildings on the Ewa side of Nuuanu street with the exception of those in the block bounded by Nuuanu, King, Smith and Hotel streets, were ordered destroyed.

The remaining buildings of Block 15 were destroyed by the fire department this forenoon and the occupants sent to Kaili.

The remaining soldiers on duty at the Executive building grounds and drill shed camp were sent out to Kaili today and their posts at the latter place have been taken by police guards.

The fumigation and bathing operations at the drill shed camp will begin this afternoon and Chester Doyle expects to have the work done by midnight.

Up to date there have been 55 cases of plague and 47 deaths. There was a total of 175 deaths during the month of January.

PLATT OPPOSES HAWAII

Washington, Jan. 24.—Senator Platt, of Connecticut, today gave notice of important amendments he will offer to the bill providing a form of government for Hawaii and Porto Rico. One of Senator Platt's proposed amendments to each of the bills strikes out the provision for the election of a delegate to Congress. The other amendments relate to the customs regulations. In the case of Hawaii, he proposes to eliminate the provision of the Hawaiian Commission and insert a clause for the continuance of the existing customs between the United States and Hawaii until further legislation by Congress.

The customs provision suggested by Mr. Platt in the case of Porto Rico, requires the collection on Porto Rican articles imported into the United States of "a sum equivalent to eighty per cent of the new customs duties levied upon like articles imported into the United States from foreign countries." Articles originating in the United States and shipped to Porto Rico are to pay there 80 per cent of the duty imposed upon importations from other countries.

DON'T PASS our OPERA GLASSES

for the World. They're made by Le Maire. "Nuff said." H. F. WICHMAN. The Le Munyon Photo Supply Co. calendar for 1900 arrived on the Gaelic and is on sale at their store at No. 426 Fort street. Mr. Le Munyon has spared no pains to make it the finest and most elite calendar ever published in the world. It will be strictly three color process work and very elaborate, being done from Mr. Le Munyon's own negatives.

WARREN GAINS SPION KOP

Question Now Arises Whether He
Can Hold It.

Buller's Despatch Indicates Heavy Losses—
Boers Still in Good Spirits—Steady
Fighting Along the Line.

London, Jan. 25.—The War Office has just issued the following despatch from Spearman's Camp, dated January 25, 12:10 a. m.:

"General Warren's troops last night occupied Spion Kop, surprising the small garrison who fled. It has been held by us all day though we were heavily attacked, especially by a very annoying shell fire."

"I fear our casualties are considerable and I have to inform you, with regret, that General Woodgate was dangerously wounded."

"General Warren is of the opinion that he has rendered the enemy's position untenable. The men are splendid."

Warren's Success Doubtful.

London, Jan. 25, 2:25 p. m.—The jubilation over General Warren's achievement in capturing Spion Kop Tuesday night is chastened by the realization that his success is only provisional, as it appears clear from General Buller's despatch that the Boers fully realize the strategic importance of Spion Kop and at the time his message was sent off, they had not abandoned the hope of recapturing the position.

Nevertheless, a heavy load of anxiety has been removed from the nation and there is general expectation that as the British have succeeded in keeping the hill all day long, they will manage to retain it until General Warren plants guns enough on it to dominate the Boer trenches right and left.

There is the usual disposition here to exaggerate the importance of the point scored, but it is realized that General Buller still has a task before him calling for the most dogged persistence and untiring attack and that the difficulties will increase as the position develops.

The relief of the tension on the Stock Exchange was very marked. Business opened more cheerfully all around and with an upward movement, under the influence of the news at the War Office and at the clubs and other resorts there was a notable change from the gloomy fears of yesterday. The appearance of the news placards on the streets sent crowds of people to the War Office and the lobbies were soon filled to suffocation. Those near the notice board read out the news at frequent intervals for the benefit of the late arrivals who were unable to approach and each successive reading led to renewal of cheering.

In the ladies' lobby there were signs of the sad side of the victory. A question often asked was: "When will the casualties be received?"

Though General Buller's despatch is dated today and speaks of Spion Kop being captured last night, it apparently means Tuesday night.

As, according to General Buller's despatch the "small garrison was surprised," his subsequent statement: "Our losses were considerable," indicates that the British suffered greatly later from the shell fire from a farther Boer position.

The statement that there was only a small garrison at Spion Kop came somewhat as a surprise as it was imagined the Boers were there in great force and it is taken in some quarters to indicate that the Boers were not so surprised at the assault as it appeared, but previously drew off their main body and left a small force to withstand the British advance. It is even suggested that the Boers inveigled the British into occupying Spion Kop and have now surrounded them.

It is evident in spite of the fact that the British hold Potgieter's drift and the hills above that the Boers have succeeded in bringing up enough artillery to inflict considerable losses on the British force, which seized Spion Kop, although Lord Dundonald is supposed to have been scouring the country beyond the ranges in order to prevent this very thing and although General Lyttelton ought to have got near enough to Spion Kop to either intercept the retreating Boers or prevent a serious attack, once the British had taken possession of the hill.

Donations Acknowledged.

The following donations have been received by the Japanese Ladies' Relief Society:

Miss Carrie Castle, \$30; Hon. S. M. Damon, \$100; Mrs. and Miss Dayton, two dozen children's garments; Japanese women, Lihue, Kauai, 50 pieces holokus; 95 Japanese laborers employed by C. S. Desky at Pacific Heights, through his kindness, \$100; Japanese, Manoa Valley, \$9.25.

WEDDING STATIONERY, Engraved

Cards, Embossing.

H. F. WICHMAN.

EXPENDITURES APPROVED

President McKinley Endorses Appropriations by Council of State.

Money May Be Spent for Suppression of Plague
And New Sanitary Improvements—
Telegrams from Hay and Harwell.

President Dole has received the following telegrams from Washington:

"Washington, D. C., Jan. 23, 1900.

"In view of the importance of thorough and immediate measures for the sanitary protection of Honolulu and of any other spot in the Hawaiian Islands threatened with contagion, the President directs me to say to you that all proper expenditures authorized by the Council of State of Hawaii, under the provisions of section six of article eighty-one of the Hawaiian Constitution, for the purpose of eradicating the bubonic plague will meet the President's full approval."

(Signed.) "JOHN HAY,"
"Secretary of State."

"Washington, Jan. 24, 1900.

"All proper expenditures for new sanitary improvements in Honolulu authorized by the Council of State under the Hawaiian Constitution approved by President McKinley following your fourteenth instant."

(Signed.) "A. S. HARTWELL."

Special Agent Hartwell's telegram leaves no doubt of the competency of the Council of State to vote money for the extension of the sewerage system over the lately infected district or Chinatown.

LAUNDRY SEEKING LOCATION.

F. M. Hatch, Dr. Emerson and Geo. W. Smith are a committee of the Board of Health to decide on the application of J. Lightfoot and others for leave to establish a steam laundry near the Beach boulevard. A meeting of residents interested in the question was to have been held with the committee at 11 o'clock this morning. Owing to the absence of the Board of Health in a body attending to condemnation business the committee did not appear. Geo. Manson was on hand, however, with a strongly protesting petition against the laundry, signed by about fifty substantial residents of Waikiki district. Mr. Lightfoot told a reporter that his company had virtually decided to discard the application. The committee has been informed that the projectors of the laundry are now seeking a location opposite Magoonville, or right in town along the same boulevard. Although this section has been condemned as unfit for habitation, there is a probability of its being graded up to sanitary level.

THE PARIS EXHIBIT.

Major Geo. C. Potter, secretary of the Hawaiian Commission to the Paris Exposition, has received advices from Commissioner W. G. Irwin, expressing confidence that the exhibits will not be blocked in transportation at San Francisco. Mr. Irwin would not cause the exhibits left at Omaha to be forwarded until the secretary attended to the matter himself. Major Potter has the Paris exhibits nearly all packed, but cannot say when he will be able to leave with them. He has command of material that will make a fine showing for Hawaii in Paris.

Hoffman-McNeill.

Dr. Walter Hoffman and Miss McNeill were married in St. Andrew's Cathedral at half noon today, the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh officiating. The bride was given away by Rev. Mr. Pearson. Dr. F. R. Day acted as best man. The wedding party marched in to the strains of the march from Lohengrin, played on the organ by Wray Taylor. Schubert's serenade was played during the ceremony—which was witnessed by a large number of people. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman have gone to Dr. Cooper's home in Tantalus to spend their honeymoon.

Naval Notes.

Lieutenant Commander Pond of the Iroquois has received orders to report to Captain Merry of the Naval Station. The understanding is that, in addition to his other duties here, he is to assist Captain Merry.

The Iroquois was to have gone to Maui to do the same work that the Pathfinder departs soon to undertake. On this account the Iroquois will probably remain in Honolulu.

Will-Take Passengers.

In accordance with advices received in the China yesterday the Pacific Mail steamers will hereafter take passengers both ways after these have had their names on the register the required length of time. During the plague these steamers have been in the habit of refusing passengers from Honolulu under and circumstances.

Roberts Is Expelled.

(Special to the Bulletin).

Washington, Jan. 25.—The case of Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon representative-elect from Utah, which has occupied so much of the attention of the House since the assembling of Congress, was decided today by the adoption of a resolution to exclude him by a vote of 278 to 50.

The exact language of the resolution was as follows:

"That, under the facts and circumstances of the case, Brigham H. Roberts, representative-elect from the State of Utah, ought not to have or holding seat in the House of Representatives and that the seat to which he was elected is hereby declared vacant."

The amendment to expel Mr. Roberts without seating him, offered by Mr. Lacey was ruled out on a point of order and the House only voted on the resolutions of the majority and minority of the committee.

The latter to seat and then expel Mr. Roberts, was defeated, 81 to 244. An analysis of this vote shows that 170 Republicans for it. The majority resolutions, to exclude Mr. Roberts and declare the seat vacant—were adopted, 278 to 50. The affirmative vote was divided as follows: Republicans, 164; Silver Republicans, 2; Populists, 1. There were over a score of speakers today and the closing of speeches on each side were particularly able.

Mr. Roberts was present throughout the day left the hall after the result of the last vote had been announced. As he did so, he gave out a statement justifying his retention of his plural wives on the ground that his moral obligation was more binding upon his conscience than technical obedience to statutory law, and saying that there was little excuse for the extraordinary efforts to crush a system already abandoned and practically dead.

He said he was a martyr to a "spasm of prejudice." He would not, he said, attempt to run for Congress again, although he would go back home with a light heart, content of the future.

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PLAGUE DELAYS TELEGRAPH.

"Afraid to send assistants until plague is better" is the text of a cablegram received by Manager F. J. Cross of the Inter-Island Telegraph Co. this morning from the Marconi headquarters, London.

It was in anticipation of such a view of the situation that Manager Cross forwarded his cablegram by the Australia. The Marconi dispatch is dated Jan. 25, and it is probable Mr. Cross' cable was received in London today. To make assurance doubly sure Manager Cross will forward another cable by tomorrow's steamer notifying the Marconi Company that arrangements have been made for sending the assistants direct to the other islands, also that the plague situation shows marked improvement. Every effort will be made to push the construction as rapidly as possible.

Just received
the very thing
to gladden the
hearts of the
ladies.

The most acceptable Xmas gift
your wives, sisters or daughters—a pair
of our BEADED STRAP SLIPPERS



These are included in the 7000 pairs of
shoes just opened ex S. S. Australia and
hold premier place for beauty.

The Manufacturer:
Shoe Co